

Meeting WISHA Training Requirements

- To meet the WISHA training requirements for eye protection, you must include information specific to your worksite as indicated in slides # 7, 12 & 16.
- Preview this program and include your specific workplace information before conducting the training.
- It is recommended you keep an attendance roster for your records to document training.

How To Use This PowerPoint Program

- Users with PowerPoint can download, edit, and use the program for training with a laptop and multimedia projector.
- Additional information is also found in the Notes section of this presentation below the slides. You can read the text in quotations found in the Notes section or use your own words.
- If you want to print out this program, the PDF file uses less computer memory and prints faster.



Eye Protection

The following topics are covered:

Workplace Eye Hazards

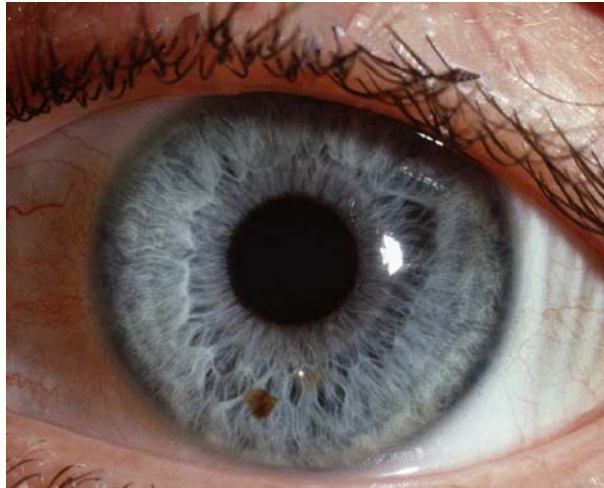
Types of Eye Protection

Use & Care of Eye Protection



Your Eyes

What can be more precious than your sight?

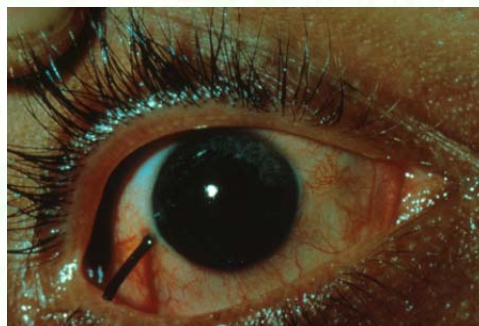


What if you could no longer see this?



Types of Eye Hazards

Flying objects



Particles and dust



Chemicals



Harmful light radiation –
ultraviolet, lasers, infrared



Sources of Eye Hazards

Flying objects or particles in eye

Grinding



Sanding



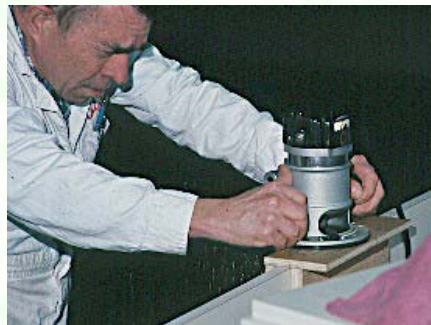
Sandblasting



Blowdown



Woodworking



Nail gun use



Sources of Eye Hazards

Chemical Hazards

The most dangerous chemicals to the eyes are corrosive liquids.

Examples include acids, lye, bleach, ammonia, sodium hydroxide and formaldehyde.

Other chemicals can also be extremely irritating to the eyes.

Some pesticides can be absorbed through the eyes and make you sick.



Sources of Eye Hazards

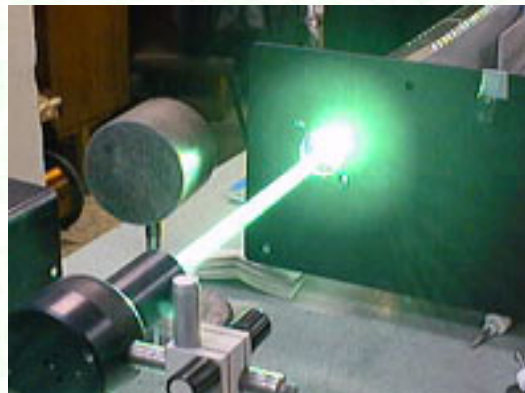
Harmful light radiation



Ultraviolet from welding



Infrared from molten metal



Laser

Our Workplace Eye Hazards

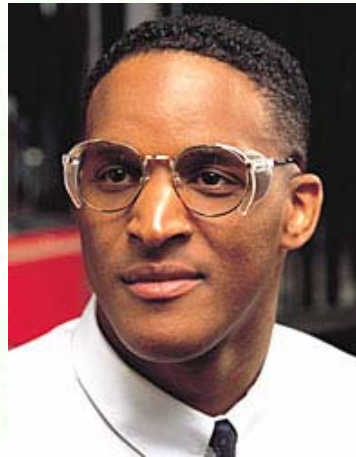
We have the following eye hazards at this worksite:

[list or describe]

Types of Eye Protection

Three Main Types

Safety glasses



goggles



Face shields



Laser Eyewear

Laser protective glasses are chosen to match the type of laser used.



[Optional slide]

Safety Glasses

Side shields or wraparound required



Must meet ANSI Z87.1 Standards for impact resistance



Must be comfortable if worn for long periods



Goggles

Required if handling corrosive liquids.

Also provide protection against irritating gases and vapors.

Must be impact-resistant if used for flying object protection.

Some are vented to prevent fogging.



Face-shields

When are they needed?

Face-shields are necessary when a splash to the face might occur.

Worn over goggles for extra protection.

Special shields are available for infrared or ultraviolet light. →



Care & Maintenance

- ✓ Inspect for damage daily
- ✓ Clean as needed
- ✓ Replace if broken, cracked or if material on the lens or face-shield can't be removed.

Replacements are available at:



Eye Protection We Use

Safety glasses are required in the following locations or job tasks:

Goggles are required in the following locations or job tasks:

Face-shields are required in the following locations or job tasks:

Other Protection For Eye Hazards

In addition to personal eye protection,
use the following:

Guards, shields or screens on
machines,

Welding curtains or barriers,

Other barriers during
grinding, cutting, sanding,

Ventilation or hoods for
handling chemicals.



Emergency Eyewashes

An eyewash station is required for potential eye exposure to:

- ✓ corrosives – acids, caustics
- ✓ strong irritants – many chemicals
- ✓ toxic chemicals - pesticides



Using an Emergency Eyewash

Note where eyewash is located.

If a chemical is splashed in the eye, go immediately to the eyewash. Get help if needed.

Hold or have both your eyelids held open.

Wash your eyes for at least 15 minutes.

Seek medical attention.



Location of Our Eyewashes

Our eyewashes are found at following locations:

Quiz

Question 1

Prescription glasses can serve as safety glasses?

- a) Yes, if the optometrist says so
- b) Only if they meet ANSI standards
- c) Yes, if they are made of glass
- d) No, they never can

Quiz

Question 2

Which chemical can cause permanent eye damage?

- a) pesticides
- b) battery acid
- c) paint thinner
- d) all three

Quiz

Question 3

If you splash acid in your eye, you should:

- a) call the doctor
- b) scream loudly for help
- c) get to an eyewash as quickly as possible
- d) leave work and go home